

ZOLKOWSKI, Wit, mgr inz.

Piston rings produced by using techniques of powder metallurgy.
Techn motor 13 no.8t270-275 Ag*63.

1. Instytut Metali Niezegalaznych, Gliwice.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, doc. mgr inz.

Poles in the Russian metallurgic industry. Wiad hut 15 [i.e. 20] no.1:
12-16 Ja '64.

18(5)

POL/39-59-11-2/15

AUTHOR: Zolkowski, Witold, Docent, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

PERIODICAL: Hutnik, 1959, Nr 11, pp 436-441 (POL)

ABSTRACT: The author introduces the article with the history blast furnace charging systems and equipment. He mentions the basic Parry, Langen, Brown, Kennedy and Mc Kee systems. The latter American system was introduced into Russia as early as 1912 and later in the USSR, India, Japan, South Africa and Australia. In 1936 it was introduced in Poland and extended after WW II. The author maintains that the Mc Kee method is obsolete and does not ensure sufficient tightness between the stationary and rotary parts of the upper section of the furnace. The author describes various Western techniques of improving the Mc Kee system and making the furnaces tight. He advocates the Swedish T. An Tesch charging system as the most suitable one for introduction in Polish blast furnaces. Good experience with the Tesch system at

Card 1/2

POL/39-59-11-2/16

Modernization of Outdated Polish Blast Furnaces by Means of the
New Selective T. An Tesch Charging Devices

the Swedish Oxelosund Jernverks Aktiebolag is mentioned as well as a number of Western opinions in favor of the Tesch system, which brings considerable savings of coke. A group of Polish engineers-Strzeja, Master of Engineering, Ziembinski and Master of Engineering Dyakowski of the "Biprohut" are mentioned, who worked out an improvement of the Mo Kee charging system. At the close of his review, the author points out the introduction of the Tesch charging system in old Polish blast furnaces would make for a 10 percent saving in coke consumption. The saving amounts to 70,000 tons of coke annually for four 500 ton furnaces.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika czestochowska (Polytechnic Institute)
Czeztochowa.

Card 2/2

Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute
Vol. 17
Apr. 1954
Powder Metallurgy

✓ Influence of Manufacturing Conditions on the Properties of Sintered Iron Powder. W. Hoffmann, W. Rutkowska, and W. Czajkowski. "Prace Naukowe Wydzialu Budownictwa 1953, 1, (4), 229-243. (In Polish). Short descriptions of the properties of sintered powder, their sintering, the production of iron powder by electrolytic and mechanical methods, together with method of preparing, pressing, and sintering mixes are given. The influence of pressure and of the temperature and time of sintering on the properties of sinter made from iron powder was investigated. On the basis of experimental evidence, four stages of sintering temperatures are differentiated: Up to 1010° C. (stage 1) the proportion of pressed structure remains unchanged during sintering; (2) during sintering in the 900-1010° C. temperature range; and (3) above 1030° C. the properties of sinter improve with increasing temperature, whilst (4) in the 100-1030° C. range the properties deteriorate with increasing temperature. Optimum properties are obtained in the neighbourhood of 900° C., the exact temperature depending on the type of iron powder used.—v. a.

ZOLKOWSKI, W.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
March 1954
Industrial Inorganic Chemistry

K
(3) MUL

Influence of manufacturing conditions upon the properties of
sintered iron powders. W. Zolkowski, A. Hukowski, and A.
Golosinski. *Przeg. Metal. Metalurg.*, 1953, 6, 729-741.
Influence of t and ϕ and sintering time upon the properties of
sintered Fe powders obtained by mechanical and electrolytic
methods and by reduction of Fe carbonyl is studied. Products
possessing best properties are obtained by sintering at 675-725°
or over 1100°. Addition of an additional amount of very fine
powder (< 0.03 mm) also influences the properties of the products.
S. K. Lasekowicz

ZOLKOWSKI, Wit, mgr inz.

Production of sintered aluminum. Rudy i metale 10 no.3;
142-147 Mr '65.

ZOLKOWSKI, Witold, doc. mgr inż.

The food problem as a first factor in organization. Wiad
hut 15 no.12:386-388 D '64.

ZOLL, F.

The method of calculating the demand for man power on farms. Pt. 2. p. 49

ZAGDNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROLNEJ (Komitet Ekonomiczny Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Instytut Ekonomiczny Rolnej i Sekcja Ekonomiczna Rolnictwa Polskiej Towarzystwa Ekonomicznego) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Unci.

J. ZOLL

"Some methods of improving seeds of fibrous plants" page 23 (NOWE
ROLNICTWO Vol.2, No.9, Sept. 1953 Warszawa, Poland)

SO: East European, L.C. Vol.2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

ZOLL, T.

"Basic problems of silviculture in the Sudeten."

p.9 (Sylwan, Vol 102, no 5/6, May/June 1958, Warsaw Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol 8, No. 1, Jan 59

ZOLLER, Jozsef

Regional water supply of Salgotarjan, Hidrologiai Kozlony 42
no.319-326 Ag '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Melyepitesi Tervezo Vallalat, Budapest;
"Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

Distr: 4Ela 3 cys

11 Photocconductivity in sintered CdS layers. L. Gomabay and M. Zolci (Univ. Szeged, Hung.). *Acta Univ. Szegediensis, Acta Phys. et Chem.* S, 26-32(1959)(in German).—The fraction δ of photocurrent in the total current was measured in the steady state for layers of sintered CdS prep'd. with and without Cl^- . The results fit the equation $\delta = \tanh \frac{E_0 Q}{2}$ better than the previously used $\delta = \frac{(E_0/b)}{\ln(1 + bQ)}$, where Q is the intensity, E_0 is the initial slope in both equations, and $1/b$ is the value of Q where the slope is $E_0/2$. When Cl^- is present, the rise and decay curves are sharper. The presence of a strong background light intensity decreases δ , while a weak background increases δ .
John A. Bornmann

pa

110 *Journal of Health Politics*

William C. Newell, Jr.

ZOLLEI, M.

Decomposition process during the evaporation of cadmium sulfide powders.
In German.

p. 28. (ACTA UNIVERSITATIS SZEGEDIENSIS) Vol. 2, no. 1/4, 1956
Szeged, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

ZOLLER, Margit, dr.

Sprue and subsequent osteomalacia. Orv. hetil. 95 no.29:797-798
18 July 54.

1. A Szabolcs-utcai Allami Kórház (igazgató: Dolezschall Frigyes
dr. kandidátus) II. sz. Belcsstalyának (főorvos: Schwarzmüller Pal
dr.) kozleménye

(SPRUER, complications
osteomalacia)

(OSTEOMALACIA, etiology and pathogenesis
sprue)

ZOLIER, Vilmos

More important experiences obtained in studying Czechoslovakia's
wood industry. Faipar 11 no.11:350-3 of cover N 169.

ZOLLER, V.

More important experiences gained during a study of Czechoslovakia's wood industry. p. 350.

FAIPAR. (Faipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.
Uncl.

ZOLLER, V.

ZOLLER, V. Basic principles of a wage system to stimulate saving of materials and improvement of quality in the sawing industry. P. 187. FAIRPAR. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) IC Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

MAGYAR KÉMIAI FÖLTOIRAT —
HUNGARIAN JOURNAL OF CHEMISTRY
Vol. 56. — 1950
No. 10, Oct.

G. Vashagh and E. Zeffheri 615-635
 Decomposition of novocaine preparations, pp. 616-631

ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLLMER, E.

Effect of the quantity of bromides in bromatometric processes.

P. 1 (ACTA CHIMICA) Vol. 12, no. 1, 1957, in German
Budapest, Hungary

SC: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 3
March 1958

Zöllner, E.

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry - General Topics.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 32134

Author : E. Zöllner, E. Varga

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Influence of Bromide Amount on Bromatometry.

Orig Pub : Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1, 1-13.

Abstract : The influence of bromide (I) on the results of determination of various organic compounds by the bromatometric method was investigated. It was found that the presence of I (without any regard to the type of the accompanying cation) often considerably influences the reaction (bromination, oxidation, substitution, or adduction) course especially in the case of compounds containing a S atom, which can be oxidized, and which reduces the results. The degree of the result reduction depends on the type

Card 1/2

KARLINSZKY, Laszlo; ZOLLNER, Gyula, dr.; MATOLCSY-SZABO, Gabriella (Mrs)

Investigation of the oligomers of propylene. Acta chimica
Hung 40 no.4:445-455 '64.

1. Research Institute of Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest,
VIII., Stahly u. 13.

ZOLINER, Gyula

Problems relating to the synthesis of polyester fiber and dimethyl terephthalic acid. Magy kem lap 17 no.9:387-393 S '62.

- 1. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Alkylation and dealkylation industrial processes. Nem tud kozl
MTA 22 no. 3/4:328-334 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Organic Chemical Industry, Budapest.

JANAK, J.; NOVAK, J.; ZOLLNER, G.

Separation of ethylamines in the presence of ammonia and water
by gas-liquid chromatography. Coll Cs Chem 27 no.11:2628-2637
N '62.

1. Laboratorium fur Gasanalyse, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Brno. 2. Jetzige Adresse: Szerves Vegyipari Kutato
Intezet, Budapest, Ungarn (for Zollner).

HUNGARY/Electricity - Semiconductors

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 11, 1958, No 25563

Author : Zollei M.

Inst : Institute for Experimental Physics, The University, Szeged,
HungaryTitle : On the Chemical Method of Sensitization of CdS Layers, Pre-
pared by Sintering.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. et chem. Szeged, 1957, 3, No 1-4, 21-26

Abstract : A new simple method of sensitization of CdS layers, through the use of halides, has been developed. A suspension of CdS in distilled water or a colloidal suspension of CdS in a solution of CdSO₄ saturated with H₂S with a small addition of NH₄Cl, are deposited on a glass base with two fused-in platinum electrodes. The powder, dehydrated at 30 to 800°C was sintered and subjected to a further temperature treatment at 400 to 600°C. At higher temperatures the NH₄Cl breaks up into NH₃ and HCl. The HCl oxidizes forming H₂O

Card : 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

ZOLLNER, EVA,
GABOR VASTAGH, Phm. Acta Helv. 27, 33-43 (1952)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

JANÁK, J; NOVÁK, J; ZÖLLNER, G.

Czechoslovakia

Laboratory for Gas Analysis, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences -- Brno - (for all-Zöllner presently in
Budapest, Hungary)
Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-
cations, No 11, 1962, pp 2628-2636

"Separation of Ethylamine in Presence of Ammoniac
and Water through Gas-Fluidity-Chromatography."

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLLNER, GY.; NOGRADI, M.; MATOLESY, K.

Some workshop experience concerning the continuous operation of manufacturing
caprolactam. p.472.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 14, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

COUNTRY	: HUNGARY
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 3. Synthetic and Natural [#]
ARS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2151
AUTHOR	: Zollner-Szulane, I. E.; Vastagh, G.
TYPE	: Determination of p-nitrophenyldiethylphosphate (Chinorte)
ORIG. PUB.	: Acta pharmac. hung., 1956, 28, No 3, 120-124.
ABSTRACT	: For the quantitative determination of p-nitro- phenyldiethylphosphate (I) in a solution in liquid paraffin used for the treatment of glau- coma, I is extracted with 25% C_2H_5OH , the ex- tract is acidified with HCl, reduced with Zn, then the NH ₂ -group is diazotized, combined *Medicinal Substances. Galenicals and Medicinal Forms
CARD:	: 1/2

MARTON, Jozsef (Budapest); ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest);
BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of vapor-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene.
Kem.tud.kozl.MTA 12 no.4:41-453 '59. (MEAI 9:4)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Mennyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Vapors) (Catalysts) (Hydration) (Acetylene)

ZOLLNER, G.

Distr: 4E2c(j)

1

Some aspects of ethylation of aniline in the vapor phase.

Gyula Zollner and József Márton (Research Inst. Org. Chem., Ind. Plastics Ind., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 20, 321-9 (1959) (in English).—The vapor phase ethylation of PhNH_2 on Al_2O_3 catalyst was investigated.

The most favorable temp. for the formation of PhNHEt by treating PhNH_2 with PhNEt_2 was 290° . PhNH_2 with PhNEt_2 gave also C_6H_6 and primary and secondary ring-ethylated PhNH_2 derivs., the sum of which increased substantially at and above 350° . In the space velocity range from 15-376 ml/hr when the mole proportion of PhNH_2 to PhNEt_2 was 1:1 no change could be detected in the conversion to PhNHEt . At lower space velocities more of the ring-ethylated amines formed. The presence of aminoethylbenzene isomers or derivs. in the product was explained as formed from N -Et derivs. and not by direct ethylation of the carbon ring. At higher temps secondary amines with Et groups on the ring and C_6H_6 formed. In expts. with PhNHEt and PhNEt_2 , and mixts. of PhNH_2 and PhNEt_2 , the yield of ring-substituted primary amines,

went up with temp. Primary amines have no Et groups for substitution on the N atoms, but constituted, parallel with the formation of C_6H_6 , one of the terminal stages of the ethylation process. This was verified when α -aminoethylbenzene was passed through Al_2O_3 at 290° (no reaction occurred), at 330° 3% PhNH_2 , 3% product with higher mol wt., and C_6H_6 formed. Thus, there was no migration of the Et radical from the ring back to the N atom. The alkylation of PhNH_2 by C_2H_5 failed to produce PhNHEt at other alkylation temps. (1-4 hr) at higher temp. (during the usual ethylation only traces of Ph_2NH formed at 360°).

At more elevated temps. the mixt. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NH}$ grew and at 340° was 5%. The authors give a detailed figure of the reaction mechanism proposed. This involved introduction of the Et group through carbonium ions fashioned by the alkylating agents under the influence of Al_2O_3 which were formed from H_2O at lattice defects of the Al_2O_3 . The denotion of an Et from N to the ring or to another N and the formation of C_6H_6 could proceed through some intermediate stage.

E. K. (signature)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

and the effect on the formation of *Chlorophyllum* and *Chlorophyllum rhacodes*. New Zealand. *Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand* 1951, 31, 1951.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

ZOLLNER, GY.; TSUK, L.

Determination of cumol hydro-peroxide by means of dead-stop indication, p. 417.

MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA. (Magyar Kemikusok Nyigeslete)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EMAI) I.C., Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1959.
Uncl.

ZOLLNER, Gyula

Experiments for preparing acetaldehyde. Kem tud koal MTA 14 no.3:
290-292 '60. (EMAI 1019)

1. Szerves Vegyipari es Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

(Acetaldehyde) (Hydration) (Catalysts)
(Chemisorption) (Acetylene) (Polymers and polymerization)

Distr: 4E2c(1)/4E3d

1
/ Gas-phase catalytic hydration of acetylene. József
Márton, Gyula Zolnay, Gyula Lávai, Ákos Titránjai,
György Béla (Szerves Vegyületek és Műnyagok Kutató
Intézet, Budapest, Magyar Tudományos Akad.
Kém. Tudományos Osztályának Közleményei 12, 441-53
(1959).—The com. production of AcH by reaction between
C₂H₂ and steam has been investigated. It was found that
the activity and selectivity of the ZnO-Zn phosphate catalyst
can be varied between wide limits. However, the compon.
of the catalyst is unstable. The absorption of AcH, C₂H₂,
and Me₂CO on various catalysts was investigated. A
method of calcn. is given for the simultaneous evaluation of
the sorption and polymerization of Me₂CO. The rate of
each process step can be controlled by additives which
change the apparent electron concen. on the surface of the
catalyst. The mechanism of the hydration of C₂H₂ is ex-
plained by a general glycol-type transition complex.

AM

T. Sallay

✓
1-Bn/3w

1-345(1/3)

2

MARTON, J.; ZOLLNER, Gyula (Budapest); LEVAI, Gyula (Budapest); TATRAALJAI, Akos (Budapest); BALINT, Gyorgy (Budapest)

Investigation of the catalytic hydration of acetylene in the vapor phase. Acta chimica Hung 21 no.4:375-390 '59. (KMAI 9:6)

1. Research Institute for the Organic Chemical and Plastics Industry, Budapest.

(Catalysts) (Acetylene) (Vapor)

ZOLLENER, Gy

PhNH₂ and of aminothiophenenes by EtOH or Et₂O on Al₂O₃ of Gy Zollner and J. Marton, Magyar Chem Foly
cserat 61, 370 (1936) was studied. In comparable conc
concentrations the reaction in EtOH and Et₂O, therefore

2 May

ZOLLNER, GY.; MARTON, J.

Formation of N-ethylaminostyrene isomers; a preliminary communication. p. 376.
Vol 61, no. 11, Nov 1955. ACTA ZOOLOGICA, ELETES TUDOMANY and MAGYAR KERIAI
FOLYOIRAT. Budapest, Hungary.

So: Eastern European Accession. Vol 5, no. 4, April 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1

ZOLLNER

RECORDED BY TELETYPE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"

ZOLNA, Antal, fémernök

Remark about Otto Domes' article "The effect of the installation of
combing machines on the node content of flax tow yarns" published in
"Magyar Textiltechnika", no.1, 1961. Magy textil 13 no.6:251 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Lenfonogyar.

ZOLNAI, B.; PALKOVITS, M.

Glomerulometrics. Pts.2-3. Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 15 no.4: 393-423 '65.

1. Department of Anatomy, Medical University, Budapest (Head: J. Szentagothai) and Department of Pathophysiology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest (Head: I. Rusznyak). Submitted August 27, 1964.

SZIKIA, Gabor, dr.: ZOLNAI, Balasz, dr.

Demonstration of brain angio-architecture by corrosion preparations of artificial resins. Ideg. szemle 8 no.6:179-182 Dec 55.

1. Orszagos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intezet (Igazgató: Zoltan, László az orvostudományok kandidátusa) és a Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Anatomiai Intézetének (Igazgató: Kiss, Ferenc, az orvostudományok doktora) közleménye.

(BRAIN, blood supply

angiographic models of blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(BLOOD VESSELS, anat. & hist.

brain, angiographic models with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(ANGIOGRAPHY

angiographic models of brain blood vessels with corrosion prep. of resins (Hun))

(RESINS

corrosion prep. in angiographic models of brain blood vessels (Hun))

ZOLNAI, Bela, dr., ny.egyetemi tanar

Verbal noun and infinitive. Elet tud 15 no.22:682 29 Ny '60.

(GOMORI, P.; SZALAY, E.; TU SUJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, B.

Intrarenal blood circulation in chronic renal insufficiency. II:
Experimental Masugi nephritis. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4:
451-459 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director: Prof. H. Gomori), First

~~TU SÜJ-HU~~; SZALAY, Elemer; ZOLNAI, Balazs

Corrosion investigations on rabbits suffering from acute
Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.1-2:131-144 '62.

I. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaja,
I. sz. Korbonctani es Rakkutato Intezete es Anatomiai Intezete.

GOMORI, Pal; SZALAY, Elemer; TU SÜJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, Bela

Circulatory changes in the chronic human kidney diseases and
chronic Masugi nephritis. Biol orv kozl MTA 13 no.3:241-252 '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinika, I. sz.
Korbonctani es Rakkutato Intezete es Anatomiai Intezete.
2. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia levelező tagja, es "A Magyar
Tudomanyos Akademia Biologiai es Orvosi Tudomanyok Osztalyanak
Kozlemenyesi" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Gomori).

GOMORI, P.; MUNKACSI, I.; SZALAY, E.; TU SAJ-HAJ; ZOLNAI, B.

Intrarenal blood circulation in chronic renal failure. I. Human material. Acta med. acad. sci. hung. 18 no.4:411-449 '62.

1. Second Department of Medicine (Director Prof. P. Gomori), Institute of Anatomy (Director in Charge Doc. T. Donath) and the First Institute of Pathological Anatomy and Experimental Cancer Research (Director Prof. J. Balo), University Medical School, Budapest.
(KIDNEY DISEASES) (RENAL ARTERY) (RENAL VEINS)

BORNEMISZA, G.:KOKAS, F.:LUDANY, G.:ZOLNAI, I.

The effect of pain provocation on glucose resorption from the
intestines. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 5:374-376 Oct 1952.
(CIML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Surgical Clinic and Pathophysiology Institute
of Budapest Medical University.

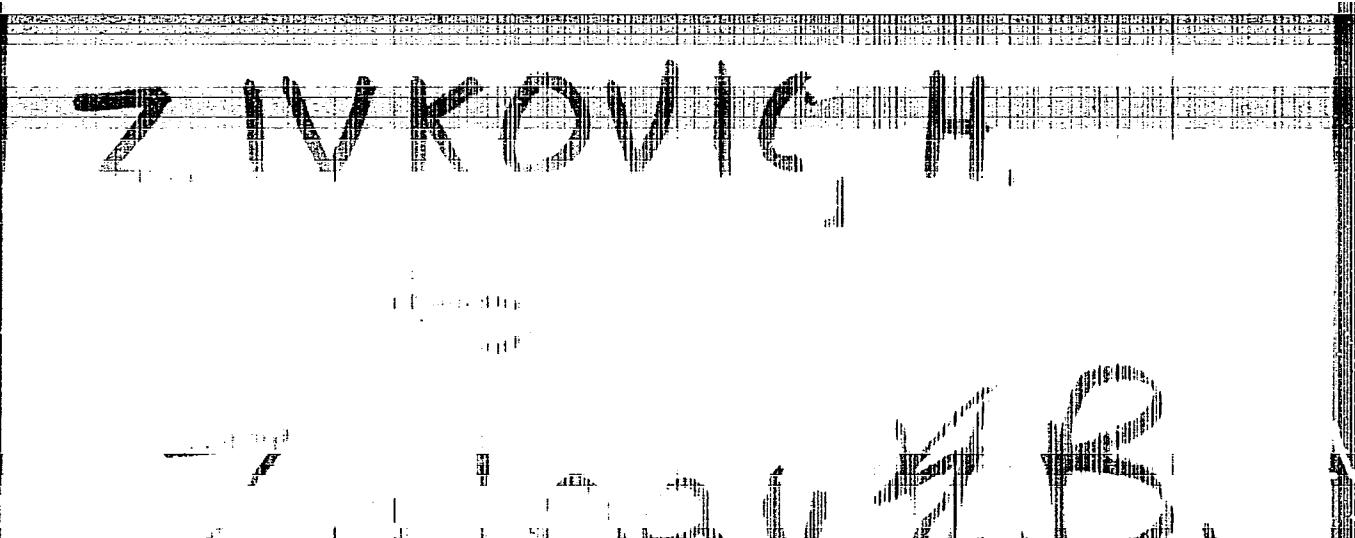
SZEKELY, Katalin; KOVER, B.; ZOLNAI, V.

Cytomegalovirus: Clinical observation of newborn and infantile excreters. Acta paediat. acad. sci. Hung. 6 no.3/4:313-322 '65.

1. Department of Paediatrics, University Medical School, Debrecen.
Submitted March 11, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065330001-1"